

ROCKEFELLER SAYS HE'S NOT TO BLAME

Shifts Responsibility for
the Colorado Strike
Tragedy.

FOSTER GIVES OUT MINE TELEGRAMS

Operators Say They Will Not
Deal with "Vicious"
Unions.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 2.—After the failure of a second attempt to persuade the Rockefeller interests to arbitrate the Colorado coal strike, Chairman Foster of the House Committee on Mines and Mining made public to-night the telegraphic correspondence between himself and John D. Rockefeller, jr., and also between him and the officials of the Colorado companies involved in the strike.

Mr. Rockefeller answered the first telegram sent by Mr. Foster, who represented the administration both in his recent visit to New York and in his later telegrams. Mr. Foster is still awaiting a reply from Mr. Rockefeller, to his second telegram, dated April 20. A request that Mr. Rockefeller enter into negotiations "and stop the killing of men, women and children" was the keynote of the first telegram sent by Representative Foster.

Mr. Foster's telegram to Mr. Rockefeller read: "William Greene, secretary-treasurer of the International Mine Workers' Union, makes public statement that mine workers waive any recognition of the union or unfurling camps. Are you willing to enter into negotiations for settlement of strike on that basis and stop the killing of men, women and children? I strongly urge you to do so, and believe the strike can be ended without recognition of the union, and all other differences can be amicably settled. In my judgment it is your duty to do so."

Rockefeller Denies Blame.
Mr. Rockefeller's reply was: "Your telegram of last night is received and I am forwarding it to the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, in Denver, who, with the officials of the other mining companies in Colorado, are the only ones competent to deal with the question therein referred to."

Chairman Foster on April 20 sent a telegram in reply, which has not been answered. This read: "Your telegram somewhat a disappointment. We were in hopes that you would deem the situation so grave and serious that you would give your personal effort to prevent the further killing of men, women and children, and we renew the hope that you will reconsider and resolve to use your personal influence and authority to this humane end."

Meanwhile Mr. Foster received a long message from the officials of the various coal companies involved in Colorado. This telegram, dated Colorado City, April 26, is signed by J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Rockefeller concern, by subsidiary concerns and by officials in charge of twenty mining companies interested, including the Victor-American Fuel Company, the Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company, and the Moffatt Coal Company. It reads: "Answering your telegram of last night addressed to John D. Rockefeller, jr., and referred to Colorado coal mine owners for reply. When, on April 16, the Governor withdrew all except a small detachment of militia from the field, law, order and quiet prevailed in this state. There were employed by the operators of coal mines more than 10,000 apparently contented men. On the morning of April 26 the striking miners in the Ludlow tent colony, two miles from the nearest coal mine, placed their women and children in what they considered places of safety and made an armed attack upon the militia encamped near by. The fight continued throughout the day and several men were killed.

Explains Children's Death.
"During the battle the tent colony was destroyed by fire. Next day the bodies of two women and eleven children were discovered in a hole under a tent where

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER—My girl! How you have grown!



the strikers had placed them when the attack upon the soldiers was begun. They had all been suffocated. None of these children and no woman was killed by rifle fire, nor did the soldiers know or have any reason to suspect the presence of non-combatants where the strikers had concealed them.

"On April 23 Lawson, international board member, United Mine Workers of America, and the leader of the strikers, in an interview published throughout the state, asserted that a war of extermination would therefore be conducted by the strikers; and Doyle, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, by wire instructed the officials of local unions to watch for the approach of the militia, which had again been ordered back into the field. The meaning and purpose of such language was obvious.

"Since that time the strikers in armed bands, varying in number from 50 to 400, have attacked the town of Delagua from the hills and killed three men. They have dynamited and burned the buildings and equipment of the Empire, Southwestern and Green Canon mine at Aguilar. They have driven men, women and children into the Empire mine and sealed the entrance with explosives. After the declaration of a truce agreed to between the Governor and Hawkins, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America, they drove the postmaster and others from the Sunnyside mine and took possession of it, as well as of the Pictou mine. They dynamited the tipples at the McLoughlin mine and fired many shots into the buildings at Matland.

"They forcibly entered the store buildings at Rockvale, and carried away guns and ammunition. They attacked the buildings and dwelling houses at the Chanler mine, and kept up a merciless fire from the hills for nearly forty hours, killing one man, and finally taking possession of the camp by slipping in a number of men under a white flag.

completely destroyed the McNally mine. In Huertano County, kept up an almost continuous fire from entrenchments for fifty hours upon the Walsen mine, wounded one woman, killed and wounded four men and killed a surgeon wearing Red Cross insignia while attending wounded soldiers on the field. They viciously attacked the Hecia mine, in Boulder County, killed one and wounded three men and drove all employees and their families to cover for many hours. They attacked the Forbes mine, in Las Animas County, with a force of 400 armed men, killed seven miners, including four Japanese, and burned everything in sight, including a stable and thirty-three mules.

"In the prosecution of their campaign of extermination the foregoing are some of the things these men have done during the last few days with the tacit consent of officers and paid agents of the United Mine Workers. As before stated the coal mine operators of this state have now in their employ about ten thousand men who are satisfied with the condition of their employment. We promised these men protection from personal violence when the strike was called, and they have stood loyally by their employers under most trying circumstances, disregarding the dangers and privations incident to the recent armed attacks of the strikers upon them and their homes.

"With these men we will always treat concerning matters affecting their welfare, but we cannot enter into negotiations of any character with the officers and agents of the United Mine Workers of America, who alone are responsible for the terrible reign of disorder and bloodshed which has disgraced this state. Instead of it being our duty so to do, we conceive it rather to be the duty of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America who called the strike to call it off. They can do so if they see fit, and by doing so they will, within an hour, in a great measure restore industrial peace and prosperity to this state.

"In no event will the American people, when fully advised, long permit 1,500 or 1,500 armed strikers to continue their unlawful efforts to prevent 10,000 law-abiding and industrious men from working for whom, when and upon such terms as they see fit."

ROCKEFELLER MEN GUARD POCANTICO

Father and Son in Seclusion—
Employees Ready to Become
Deputy Sheriffs.

If any Industrial Worker of the World or other agitators try to get to John D. Rockefeller, jr., or his father at Pocantico, they will meet with strong resistance. Employees on the estate yesterday were asked if they were willing to become deputy sheriffs, and all agreed to defend their employer.

The Rockefeller automobile met every train at the Tarrytown station yesterday. At 10 o'clock three men came out from New York and were immediately driven to Pocantico Hills. It is supposed they were detectives.

John D. Rockefeller, sr., played golf alone, but was accompanied by two men, who followed him around the course and kept a sharp lookout for strangers. It is believed they were Burns men.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., kept himself secluded in the house and will stay there until the trouble in New York blows over. There is no doubt that he fears some crank may try to get onto his estate at Pocantico Hills. Reporters are now shut out, and camera men are not allowed near the grounds. It is doubtful if either Rockefeller will attend church to-morrow.

Tom Sharkey's Wife Dies.

While lying down for a nap at her summer home, at East 24th st. and Voorhes ave., Sheepshead Bay, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Katharine Macintosh Sharkey, wife of "Tom" Sharkey, the pugilist, was stricken with apoplexy and died. She had a stroke two years ago.

WILL DISARM ALL IN STRIKE ZONE

Continued from page 1

five in Denver to-morrow morning, and is expected to go at once to Louisville and Boulder, twenty miles north of Denver.

The military board of three officers of the Colorado National Guard which has been investigating the Ludlow disaster to-night made public its findings, which have the approval of Adjutant General Chase. The board censures Lieutenant K. E. Linderfelt, who was in command of Company B, 2d Infantry, for his actions during the strike, and at Ludlow in striking Louis Tikas, the Greek prisoner. The board declares that the suffocation of women and children in a trench at Ludlow was due to accidental fire caused by the overturning of a stove.

Major W. A. Holbrook, who has been in charge of the militia, said there would be no question on the part of the state troops of the authority of federal officers.

John B. Lawson, a strike leader, said, when told of the disarmament proclamation: "The United Mine Workers are willing and anxious to co-operate in every possible way in restoring order. If the proclamation of Secretary Garrison really means the guards will be disarmed and the militia kept out of the district our men will turn over their guns without hesitation.

"If it should turn out that the order does not apply to the mine guards and the militia, I cannot say at this time what will be the attitude of the strikers. I am waiting to learn the exact terms of the order and the methods to be adopted by the federal troops in the strike district."

Women Shun Battle Scene.

George T. Peart, general superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, invited the committee of women representing the Women's Peace Association to go with him today to visit Forbes, the scene of the battle Wednesday between the mine guards and strikers in which nine defenders were killed and property damage estimated at \$20,000 was done. The women declined.

Three men were burned to death early to-day in a fire which destroyed the Watts saloon and boarding house at the Oak Creek mine in Routt County, according to reports received at the Governor's office.

It was reported to the Governor that oil had been poured over the front and back doors of the place, which was frequented by non-union men.

"GO, RICH MEN, AND WEEP!"

Denver Union Men Suggest
Text for Rockefeller's Class.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Denver, May 2.—Organized labor here suggested this text to-day for Rockefeller's Bible class to-morrow (James v. 1-3): "Go to now, ye rich, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you.

"Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth eaten.
"Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

"Behold, the hire of the laborers, who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: And the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.
"Ye have lived in a pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter."

ARREST WOMAN FOE OF ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Police Take Marie Gantz,
Who Is Soon Freed on
Bail Bond.

MORE DEATH THREATS MARK HER RELEASE

Financier Adds to Home Guards
—I. W. W. and Aids Plan to
Taunt Him at Church.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., had all the best of the argument with his tormentors yesterday. While he was sitting quietly in his home at Pocantico Hills the "mourners" lost one of their liveliest members—"Sweet Marie" Gantz, who was locked up charged with making incendiary utterances against the financier.

The stage was set early yesterday for Marie's finale. The police got a warrant in the Tombs court, and detectives started for 26 Broadway, where the woman said she would appear at noon. She kept her word, but she was still a block from the Standard Oil Building when the sleuths arrested her. She made no protest, verbal or pugilistic.

It is said that the "mourners" plan to picket Calvary Church to-day in the hope that Mr. Rockefeller will come down from the country to teach his Bible class.

The servants in the Rockefeller town house, at 10 West 54th st., found the shadow of the crepe still upon them last night. About 5:30 o'clock four men and a woman appeared from Fifth ave. and marched slowly into the block. "There were black bands on their arms and 'Thou Shalt Not Kill' signs on their breasts.

Detective William Ward, who has been on guard at the house since the "mourning" began, varied the performance last night. He made the paraders extend their eastern bent to Fifth ave., passing the homes of John D. Rockefeller, sr., and Chauncey M. Depew. This prevented the "mourners" from being continually in front of the Rockefeller house.

Last night's marchers were Marie Chaloupka, an anarchist; Sarah Greenwood, the English suffragette; Max Appel and Arthur Caron, of I. W. W. fame, and a well dressed recruit, who refused to give his name. He came from Tacoma, Wash. At the end of two hours the Tacoma man invited his companions around to a Sixth ave. restaurant for dinner. They accepted and hurried away. About 8 o'clock Miss Chaloupka reappeared alone and took up the sentry go. She said she would keep it up all night.

I. W. W. Still in Doubt.

The arrest of the Gantz woman aroused varying emotions among local I. W. W. members, some of them declaring that she had disgraced the organization and others expressing the conviction that she had not gone far enough.

"The I. W. W. is a workingman's organization," declared Arthur Friedmann, "and Marie Gantz does not even belong to it. What right has she to go around saying she will kill John D. Rockefeller, jr., and bringing the I. W. W. into disrepute? She deserves all she got, and I hope they send her up for life."

"I wish Friedmann would say that when I'm around," said "Blond Dave" Sullivan. "Sweet Marie" is all right. Some of us tried to persuade her to skip over to Jersey this morning, because they couldn't extradite her from there on a misdemeanor. But she wouldn't do it.

"Marie is sincere and has the right ideas, but the trouble is that she is ignorant. She doesn't know how to protect herself.

"The I. W. W. indorses Marie's ideas."

More Threats by Marie.

"Kill Rockefeller? Certainly I will kill Rockefeller if he doesn't arbitrate the strike in Colorado," declared Marie Gantz yesterday. "Why shouldn't I kill him? Haven't he killed a great many of the working people?"

Her bail—\$500—was furnished by H. R. Burnell, of the Southwestern Insurance Company. Then the stubby, pink-checked little woman stepped out of the Old Slip police station yesterday afternoon.

"I'm going to tell the judge just that I have as much right to kill Rockefeller as he has to kill women and children," she asserted. "No, I don't want any lawyer, and I'm not going to have any, either. I can talk for other people well enough, so I guess I can talk for myself.

"When do you intend to kill Mr. Rockefeller?"
"Oh, I will get him all right, but how can I tell when? If the judge sends me up for some time then I can't do it; some one else will have to, that's all. Some of the working people—it's their fight, isn't it?"

Shortly before 6 o'clock last night seven of the pickets, consisting of six men and one woman, arrived at the Rockefeller houses and began marching in front of both of the Rockefeller residences. Detective Ward, of the Central Office, was

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on guard, but he made no effort to molest them.

A uniformed patrolman, on fixed post at Fifth ave. and 54th st., also observed the marchers, who, other than to continue their walk backward and forward, made no demonstration.

101 RANCH FOR MEXICANS

Joseph C. Miller, of the 101 Ranch at Madison Square Garden, says he has received a telegram from Congressman William Murray, saying that the War Department has requested information

about the big Miller ranch at Bliss, Oklahoma.

The ranch is twenty miles long and ten miles wide. More than 10,000 cattle are now pastured there, but the War Department has been informed that as many more can be taken care of without difficulty. The land has an unlimited water supply, and there is an abattoir where beef for several thousand men could be prepared.

Mr. Miller said last night that the Mexican Federal fugitives who were taken to Fort Bliss might be moved north to the ranch during the summer.

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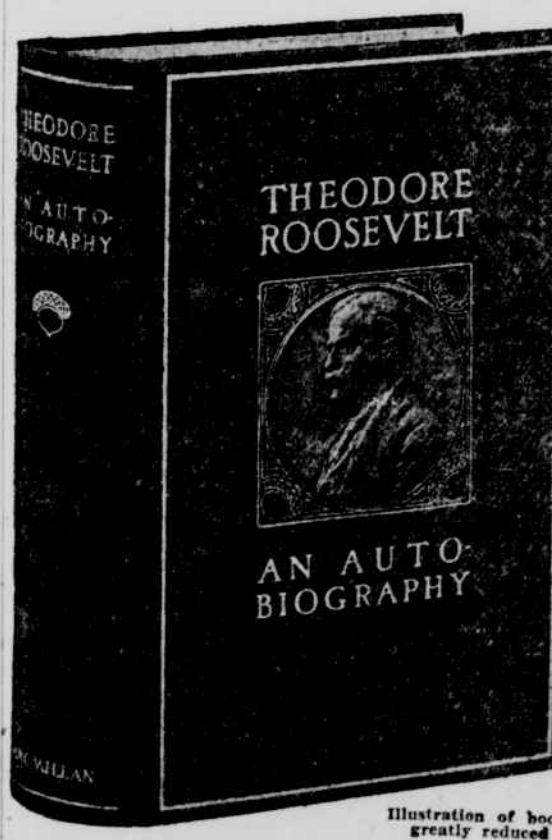
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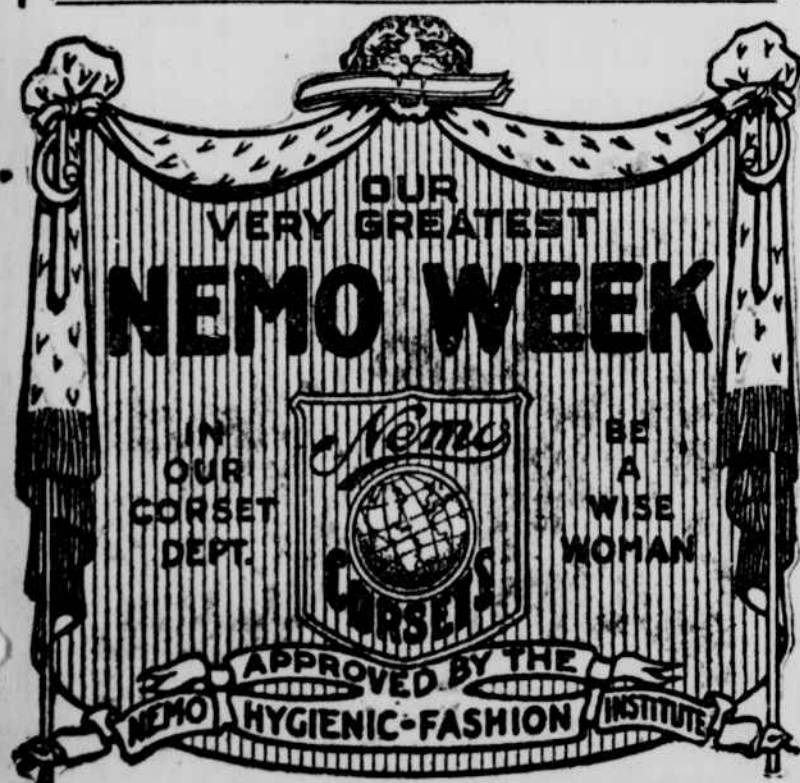
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